

to time be needed as determined by the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces or such successor organization.

(b) **VERIFICATION OF NAMES.**—The National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces, or any successor organization recognized in law for purposes of this section, may verify with the Chief of Chaplains of the Army, the Chief of Chaplains of the Navy, the Chief of Chaplains for the Air Force and the Space Force, and such agencies of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of the Army considers appropriate, the names of chaplains for memorialization in Arlington National Cemetery.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the expansion of any monument or memorial that is located in Arlington National Cemetery as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3909. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 356. REPORT ON JOINT AND SHARED-USE CIVILIAN AIRPORTS AND USE OF FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM CONTAINING PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The coordination between the Department of Defense and the Federal Aviation Administration regarding the joint and shared-use civilian airports that depend on emergency response services under the jurisdiction of the Department.

(2) The progress of the Department and the Federal Aviation Administration in establishing a formal consultation system to coordinate the review process and final actions on firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances with the operators of joint and shared-use civilian airports.

(3) The timeline for the Department to issue directives on firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SA 3910. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 857. BRIEFING ON EXPANDED SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CAPABILITY.

The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than January 30, 2022, provide a briefing to

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the evaluation of commercially available small unmanned aircraft systems (hereinafter referred to as “sUAS”) with capabilities that align with the Department’s priorities, including—

(1) the timing of the release of the updated list titled “Blue sUAS 2.0” of the Defense Innovation Unit that contains available fixed wing and multirotor commercial small unmanned aircraft systems compliant with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92); and

(2) the advisability and feasibility of adding end-to-end sUAS solutions to such list, including the sUAS, supporting field management software, technical support, and training, all provided as an integrated collection and analysis capability.

SA 3911. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1283. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to sustain a domestic prosecution based on any charge related to the Arms Trade Treaty, to make assessed payments for the Treaty’s Conference of States Parties or to meet in any other way expenses sustained by the Treaty Secretariat, to make voluntary contributions to any international organization or foreign nation for any purpose related to attendance at the Conference, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution advising and consenting to ratification of the Treaty and there is enacted legislation implementing the Treaty.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to a United States delegation attending the Treaty’s Conference of State Parties, subsidiary bodies, or extraordinary meetings, or to the payment, to entities other than the Treaty Secretariat, of an attendance fee towards the cost of preparing and holding the Conference of State Parties, or subsidiary body meeting as applicable.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws, regulations, and practices related to export control up to United States standards.

SA 3912. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1872, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(2) the term “United States Army Rangers Veteran of World War II” means any individual who—

(A) served in the Armed Forces—

(i) honorably;

(ii) in an active duty status; and

(iii) at any time during the period beginning on June 19, 1942, and ending on September 2, 1945; and

(B) was assigned to a Ranger Battalion of the Army at any time during the period described in subparagraph (A)(iii).

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In World War II, the Army formed 6 Ranger Battalions and 1 provisional battalion. All members of the Ranger Battalions were volunteers. The initial concept of Ranger units drew from the British method of using highly trained “commando” units and the military tradition of the United States of utilizing light infantry for scouting and raiding operations.

(2) The Ranger Battalions of World War II consisted of—

(A) the 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on June 19, 1942, in Northern Ireland;

(B) the 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on April 1, 1943, at Camp Forrest, Tennessee;

(C) the 3d Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) activated as provisional on May 21, 1943, in North Africa; and

(ii) constituted on July 21, 1943, and concurrently consolidated with the provisional unit described in clause (i);

(D) the 4th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) activated as provisional on May 29, 1943, in North Africa; and

(ii) constituted on July 21, 1943, and concurrently consolidated with the provisional unit described in clause (i);

(E) the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on September 1, 1943, at Camp Forrest, Tennessee;

(F) the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) originally activated on January 20, 1941, at Fort Lewis, Washington, as the 98th Field Artillery Battalion; and

(ii) converted and redesignated on September 26, 1944, as the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion; and

(G) the 29th Ranger Infantry Battalion, a provisional Army National Guard unit that was—

(i) activated on December 20, 1942, at Tidworth Barracks, England; and

(ii) disbanded on October 18, 1943.

(3) The first combat operations of Army Rangers occurred on August 19, 1942, when 50 Rangers took part in the British-Canadian raid on the French coastal town of Dieppe.

(4) The 1st Ranger Battalion, under the leadership of Major William O. Darby, was used in full strength during the landings at Arzew, Algeria, during the North African campaign. Due to the success of the Rangers in several difficult battles, particularly at El Guettar in March and April of 1943, 2 additional Ranger Battalions were organized in North Africa.

(5) During the North African campaign, the 1st Ranger Battalion was awarded battle honors for its actions in Tunisia. On March 20, 1943, the Battalion penetrated enemy